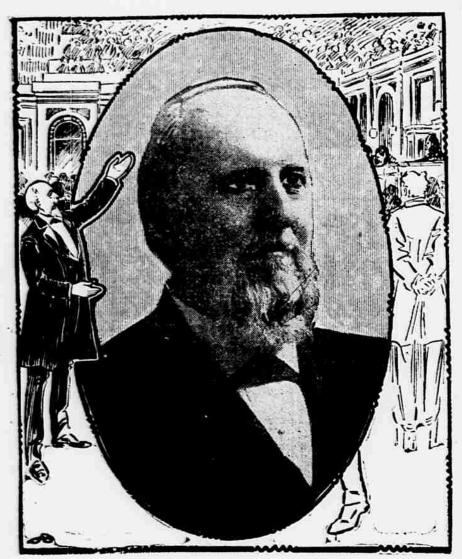
# SENATOR COCKRELL IS HERE READY FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Promises to Act as Chairman of the Sedalia Rally and Will Then Be In the Hands of the State Committee for Work on the Stump.



SENATOR FRANCIS M. COCKRELL.

Louis yesterday afternoon, coming direct from Washington. After he had registered at the Laclede Hotel he secured his room key and walked directly into the Democratio State headquarters, where he was warmly greeted by Chairman Seibert and Secretary Harry Edwards. Senator Cockrell was in-

Harry Edwards. Senator Cockrell was informed by Chairman Seibert that he had been selected to act as chairman of the day at the Sedalia raily. He accepted the invitation and promised to be present.

Senator Cockrell is looking well. In fact, he looks extremely able-bodied, in spite of having just completed the tiresome trip from Washington to St. Louis without a stop. Before many days he will take the stump in Missouri and remain there until the campaign is over. Cockrell is a campaigner from Campaignersville. He believes in a good, hard canvase previous to an election nearly as much as he does in Presbyterian assemblies, and he is an enthusiast in both.

When he gets started over Missouri there will be no stops for Senator Cockrell. He proposes to keep pegging away until he has done what he considere his duty by his garty. Artes the Sedalia meeting he will get ready for his stumping wor, and by the

gerty. After the Schalla meeting he will ger ready for his stumping bour, and by the first of September he will be in it. Senator Cockrell is a drawing card at a political

Senator Francis M. Cockrell arrived in St., rally. Yesterday he was besieged by many friends from the interior of the State wh lesired him to make a speech or so in their counties. To all of these he promised to do what he could.

Senator Cockrell wore a black alpaca coat from the pocket of which protruded the familiar stem of his clay pipe. He did not smoke. It was too hot; but he sat in a com-

## "MISTAKE NOTORIETY FOR FAME AND BRAZENNESS FOR BRILLIANCY."

Thomas Nelson Page. Author, Makes an Address on the Fashionables of New York. Answering a Minister.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 17.-At the Old Home Day celebration in this city this evening a sensation was caused by the address of Thomas Nelson Page of Virginia, who is a summer resident of York Harbor.

"Your Governor," he said, "has struck or an idea which is not only an exceedingly happy one, but which is much more important and far-reaching than appears at first glance. This festival is founded on one of the strongest and most abiding principles in our whole American life-the love of home. I have always been struck by the sincerity which I have found in the American home.

"Unfortunately for our reputation, the phase of home life which is most frequently brought into public notice is one which, if it can be called home life at all, is certain ly not representative of American home life. It is that which is found in certain peculiar circles of certain large cities in this country. It has not even the virtue of having its vices sincere.

"A preacher-and, I have no doubt, a good preacher and a good man-preached the other day before this people, or that seg-ment of them that goes to church, a sermen calling their attention to their duties. in plain and vigorous language, for which newspapers of the country. But the Reverend Doctor Hamilton is the rector of a which his church is situated is not the least provincial section of this country. It forbidden city within the outer city of New

"The major portion of the congregation notority for fame, brazenness for spien which he addressed at Newport the other der and prominence for exaitation."

day belongs to that New York and to such sycophants as can buy a holding within its borders, and the reverend preacher, in order to make his sermon go down with his congregation, used an argument which, in the interest of American civilization, I must repudiate. He told them that they must re member that fifty millions of American citizens had their gaze fastened upon them and looked to them as their exemplars, applying their energies and spending their lives in endeavoring to emulate them.

"I know not how to characterize sucl nonsense except in the plain vernacular. With such insensate flattery pouring into their ears, no wonder that little set of gilded imitators of foreign fashionable life los their bearings, become blinded and fall into the ditch of folly and profilgacy.

"I make so hold as to assert that not only are there not fifty millions of people in this country who sit with envious, if not ador ing, gaze fastened upon that spectacle of divorced and doubly-divorced men and we men, and their sycophants and parasites, but that, outside of their own circle, there are not fifty thousand people in all America who do not reprobate and deride their arro

"It is true their doings are chronicled and doubtless read by millions in the journals. but so are the acts of freaks and male factors. And the reverend preacher doubtin plain and vigorous language, for which he has been much and justly praised in the which these reports have emanated that he has become dazzled and lost his bearings but if he would go abroad-and when I say New York church, and the New York in abroad, I do not mean to other countries, which his church is situated is not the but abroad in this broad land-and see the least provincial section of this country. It american people in their homes, he would arrogates itself to be a sort of sacred and find that those to whom he addressed him self on that occasion were far from being held in the esteem he stated. They mistake

## "DOLL DOCTOR" OF NEW YORK FOUND DEAD AT HIS WORK BENCH.

Old John Lamb Died With One of His Waxen Patients In His Lieutenant Patterson, an Old St. Lap-A Great Friend of Children.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 17 .- Scated at a bench in his "doll hospital." with one of his beloved patients in his lap, "Uncle John" Lamb, known the length and breath of New York as "the doll doctor," was found dead today. Death had claimed him during the night. The old man-he was 70 years oldhad been a sufferer from heart disease and

a sudden attack had carried him off. Few names were more potent among children than John Lamb's. He was general practitioner-among dolls-and no matter how serious the injury of his patient he generally pulled it through, "Doctor" Lamb had a shop at No. 2281/2 Columbus avenue. and thither were brought dolls of all sorts and conditions. It was said to-day that Lamb had sat up all night working on a distresed damsel of the waxen variety which he had promised to restore to its said.

owner to-day as good as new. Lamb lived at No. 799 Sixth avenue. A widow and four grown-up children survive him. The sons inherited their father's aptitude for tinkering, and at the home a china-riveting bus-iness is conducted, but Lamb, the elder, thought more of his dolls, and spent most of his time in the Columbus avenue shop. It is said that the crippled or decrepit pet of the children in many homes of wealth have been under Lamb's care. He was very fond of children and apparently fully sym-

pathized with them. Lamb was born in Ireland. He had been in this country since 1840, however, and called it "home." When he first started in business he had a little shop at Fifty-third street and Madison avenue, but ten years ago he moved to larger quarters in Colum

bus avenue A broken glass that had contained Paris green was found beside Lamb's body. He used Paris green in his work, the police

# USTICK CASE GOES TO GRAND JURY.

Court Decided That She and Wallie Patterson Shall Stand Trial.

GAVE THOUSAND DOLLAR BAIL

Neither Spoke to Ner Looked at the Other During the Trying Two Days' Preliminary Hearing.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 17.-If Arthur Wallie Patterson or Mrs. Sue L. Ustick felt any emotion to-day when Justice Everett an nounced that they were held to the Grand Jury in bonds of \$1,000, they gave no sign. Both defendants scheduled the amounts required and left the courtroom separately. without having spoken together or looked at each other during the trial.

Mrs. Ustick was aided in concealing whatever feelings she may have experienced by a vell coming to her lips. She was handsomely attired in a dark broadcloth skirt and a waist of filmy material, and wore jewelry. Patterson sat moodly on the opposite side of the room. Mrs. Ustick was accompanied to and from the room by her cousin, N. B. Thompson. For five hours the lawyers in the case argued on the value of the State's evidence, neither of the defendants having offered any evidence to disprove the

Atterney Todd in his address said the prosecution had been instigated by some de generate scoundrel, whose name, he said would be brought out in the event of the case going to the Grand Jury. At 9:30 o'clock this morning, when the doors of Justice Everett's courtroom were thrown open, two women who had been waiting on the outside for half an hour hurried in to secure choice seats. The were recognized as having beer present all day Thursday when the Patter-

They were the only women that attended court to-day, The lawyers who argued on the testimony lowever, were not without listeners. Fully 200 men fought and crowded for seats in the small courtroom. When all the chairs had been taken, the men stood in the aisles, and

son-Ustick case was on hearing.

a line that extended out into the hall as far as the elevator was formed. There were no police arrangements and the men were permitted to crowd around the defendant, Mrs. Sue L. Ustick, often completely obscuring her from the view of the masistrate and the lawyers. Mrs. Ustick sat through it all with unflinching fortitude. She occasionally turned away from saveral vomes. from several young men with yellow pencil who insisted on plying her with question or with requests that she pose for draw

Neither of the defendants testified. Their attorney, James Todd, declared no evidence had been presented to show that the stat-utes had been violated.

The famous Stiles case was quoted by lawvers on both sides, Attorney Walker as-serting that that case was similar in al-most every respect to the present one. The prosecution laid great stress on the "Glory-Beautiful" letter.

Beautiful" letter

For five hours the lawyers argued, Attorney Todd made a motion that the case be thrown out of court, basing it on what he termed the insufficiency of the evidence. He said there had been nothing to show unlawful conduct. He dwelt particularly on the Board of Trade man's residence at the athletic ciub. Attorney Walker cited a long list of authorities to show that the conduct of Patterson and Mrs. Ustick had been such as to make them liable to criminal in-dictment.

Beautiful" letter

Black Heads on Face-No Cure, No Pay Your druggist will refund your money it Pazo Ointment fails to cure you. 50 cts. HE CAN'T GET SATISFACTION.

Vogel Wants to Know Whether His

George Vogel, a carriage painter living a No. 2615 Arsenal street, is earnestly endeav oring just now to ascertain whether his sister-in-law, Annie Leonhardt, was marsister-in-law, Annie Leonhardt, was married to Emil Gelishauser on August 1. He
visited the marriage license office at Clayton yesterday and searched the records, but
could find nothing to substantiate his suspleion that the event had taken place.
Vozel is very much perplexed. Since his
wife died, four years ago, he has permitted
his sister-in-law to live with him, he says,
and will not make any change if she is
still single. He does object, however, to
being the support of the household if Misa
Leonhardt is the wife of Gelishauser or any
other man. Vogel is thrifty and farsignted.
He wants to buy his winter's supply of coal
now, but says he will not do so it his sis-He wants to buy his winter's supply of coal now, but says he will not do so it his sister-in-law is married. Instead he will dispose of the household belongings, close his house and go back to live with his parents. And Miss Leonharit adds to his perplexity. When he attempts to interview her about her reported marriage all she does, he says, is to grin. Other people have made the same inquiries, but Miss Leonhardt only shows her pratty white teeth he renly. shows her pretty, white teeth in reply, while smiling her blandest.

Interviews with Mr. Gellshauser, at his home on Lynch street, near Jefferson avenue, have proved equally unsatisfactory. The young people have been sweethearts for two years. for two years.

#### CHARLES T. CHESNEY RETURNS. Refuses to Divulge His Whereabouts Since Tuesday.

Charles T. Chesney, who disappeared from his home at 2141 Cass avenue, Tuesday at noon, returned yesterday after an absence of nearly three days. He claims that he had no intention of disappearing whatever, but

would not state where he had been in the He declared that he was upon business which concerned himself and no one else. He was unwilling to discuss the topic at all. He said that he had sent his wife a note which she had not received. Yesterday Mrs. Chesney received the folwing note which may be the one he re-

to: Louis, August 17.—I see by the paper "St. Louis, August 17.—I see by the papers that all sorts of things may have happened to me. I have not been killed or committed suicide, for has the heat turned my head. I have only been hurt in one spot. • • • Would you please send my underclothes by the boy?

From what could be learned last night there had been some slight misunderstanding in the Chesney household. Mrs. Chesney says that her husband was peryons and expense. says that her husband was nervous and excitable, but would not admit that there had been a quarrel.

#### SURGEONS EN ROUTE TO CHINA.

Louis Boy, Passes Through.

First Lieutenant W. E. Patterson and J Dozier Brooks passed through St. Louis last night en route for Japan, wheave they will go to China to join the United States Army there in the capacity of surgeons. Lieutenant Patterson is a nephew of the late Myer and Luke Sells of St. Louis, and fifteen years ago was a clerk at the Lindell Hotel. With his mother, he moved to Washington, D. C., where he studied medi-

When the war with Spain broke out he volunteered, and was appointed Surgeon, with the rank of Lieutenant. He served throughout the Cuban campaign, earning a He called at the Lindell last evening to see Manager Henderson.

Doctor Patterson will sail from San Fran-cisco for Japan September 1.

Democrats!!!

ON TO SEDALIA. \$2.50 round trip, August 20th.
Train leaves 8:16 p. m. and 11:30 p. m.,
via M., K. & T.
ROUTE SELECTED BY JEFFERSON
CLUB,

# WEARY JOURNEY AFOOT ENDS IN DISAPPOINTMENT.

Woman, With Six Small Children, Walked From Grand Rapids, Mich., to Poplar Bluff, Mo., but Cannot Find Her Father.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Aug. 17.-Footsore and weary, Mrs. Elizabeth Burns of Grand Rapids, Mich., and six children, the youngest 2 and the oldest 11 years old, arrived

here to-day, having walked from Grand Rapids to this city, nearly 700 miles. Three months ago Mrs. Burns's husband died in the Michigan town, leaving her and the children in destitute circumstances. Her father, Eli Gray, who was living in Odin, Ill., wrote to her to come there, and, not having the money to pay car fare, she gathered up a few articles of clothing, bedding and cooking utensils, and, placing these and the three youngest children in a push cart, the other three children accompanying on foot, started on her long journey.

When she finally reached Odin she learned that her father had sold out and removed o Southeast Missouri, locating in the vicinity of Poplar Bluff. The woman, undaunted by the hardships experienced in her already long walk, gathered her family and small

sessions together and resumed her journey. This morning she reached her destination, only to meet with another disappointment, as her father cannot be found. The woman's health is broken and the children are sick. The authorities are earing for them. Mrz. Burns is 36 years old. She has a brother, Stephen Gray, llving in Vienna, Ill.

# ACTING GOVERNOR WARDER IS IN A PECK OF TROUBLE-

The Lady Managers of Peoria County Home for Girls Defy His Authority.

SAY HE DOESN'T COUNT.

He Ordered Little Pankeys' Release From the Institution; They Refused.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 17.-When Governor John R. Tanner hied himself away to the wilds of the West, leaving his chair for the temporary occupancy of Walter Warder, the latter did not know just what he was running into.

The fact that he has already antagonized a combination of determined and strategic women, the managers of the Peoria County Industrial School for Girls, probably marks only one of the many woes which have heaped themselves upon the acting Goyernor's careworn head.

This Peoria affair is interesting, though Mr. Warder may not look at it in that light. The women managers of the industrial school to-day informed the County Sheriff that they would absolutely refuse to obey the order issued yesterday by the Acting Governor, calling for the release of the three Pankey children, who were committed to the institution as dependents early in March of the present year.

Ordered Pankey Children Released. The Pankeys are now in a position to care for their little girls, and want them back. The County Supervisors have ilstened to the appeals of the parents, and have, in turn, informed the Acting Governor of the circumstances. Pursuant to the requests of the Supervis

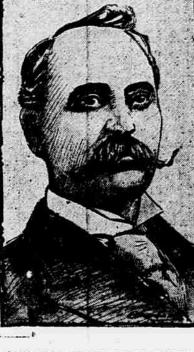
rs, Mr. Warder issued the order of release, and that would naturally be expected to end the affair. But not so. Such expectations could be entertained only by those unacquainted with the women in the case, and their

erratic and obstinate methods in all such affairs. The children have not been released, and t is a safe guess that it will take more than an Acting Governor to wring them

from the control of the women of the Acting Governors Don't Count. "Acting Governors don't count with us," said haughty Mrs. Waterhouse to-night. Mrs. Waterhouse is the mogul maximus of

trols the industrial school operations, and tle cry for her co-workers. "The managers of the home will do jus as they see fit,' continued this woman of affairs, "and the Governor's order will not

affect our actions in the least.' "Of course, if we become satisfied that we will have to release these children, and if will have to release these children, and if have but to refer to the history of the it is shown clearly to us that the Gov- Peoria County Institution.



SENATOR WALTER WARDER, cting Governor of Illinois, because of the absence of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and to whom defiance is flung by the lady managers of a Peoria school.

ernor had a right to do as he did in authorizing the release, we will probably act in accordance with the orders." At this functure the industrial school magnate stamped her foot and shook her fists in the direction of Springfield-on-the-Sangamon, where acting Governors and other statesmen are supposed to hold forth. "We will run our affairs, if the Governor will just run his." concluded the afore-mentioned Mrs. Waterhouse, and then she ordered an automobile. She was off for a period of rest in the rural districts.

May Cause Revision of Laws. Members of the County Board of Super visors who are behind the Governor in this there will be interesting developments in the course of time. The supervisors contend that there is n

reason why the tax-payers of the county should continue to pay the ladies of the name for the support of children |whose relatives are able and willing, ave anxious support them in a comfortable home. The Sheriff, in whose hands the order was placed for execution, has consented to let the matter rest until Mrs. Waterhouse and her associates realize that they have made a mistake, which he thinks will be soon. The case will, in all probability, result fr mportant changes in the State laws gov erning such institutions. The supervisor will record the case and it will be brought the managerial combination which con- up in the next General Assembly, in support of a bill providing that the representa whatever Mrs. Waterhouse says is the bat- I tives of the people who foot the bills, and not the managers of the home, who spend the money, shall have jurisdiction in case

> The local supervisors contend that the law governing these institutions is very defec-tive, and for proof of their statement they

#### CARS STOOD ON END.

Lake Shore Train Plunged Into Stereotypers and Electrotypers Not Sandusky Bay.

Sandusky, O., Aug. 17.-Lake Shore train No. 3, west-bound, was wrecked at Bay bridge, near Sandusky, at 1 o'clock this graphical Union was almost exclusively de morning.

The train left Cleveland at 10:55 p. m. and struck a broken rall near Bay bridge, five miles west of Sandusky. The engine and two mail cars passed over the bridge safely. The next three cars, consisting of salely. The next three cars, consisting of two mail and a combination car, went over the bridge into Sandusky Bay, in twenty feet of water. The rest of the train left the track, but did not go over the bridge, and beyond a severe shaking up and a bad scare, no one was injured in these cars. The three cars piled up in a mass in the water below, imprisoning the mail clerks and the passengers in the combination baggage and passenger coach. gage and passenger coach.

Not a life was lost, passengers and employes climbing through windows and doors

and being rescued from the water with slight injuries.

The cars are sixty feet and two of them stood partially on end in the twenty feet of Wreck trains were sent out at once from Wreck trains were sent out at once from Toledo and Sandusky. Doctors were se-cured from Port Clinton and Sandusky. They took care of the wounded, and were sent back home at 5 o'clock in the morning. The conductor's report says every one is accounted for. None of those injured will die. Not a person is thought to have been seriously injured.

The broken rail was on the westbound track near the east end of the Bay bridge. The bridge was uninjured, and traffic was delayed but slightly.

Five trainmen were injured. They are:
Baggageman William Frawley, Cleveland, internally.

eriously injured.

internally.
Chief Clerk J. C. Beck, Goshen.
Al Spalding, Adrian.
F. R. Greening, Austin, Iil.
E. S. Wise, Chestertown.
Fourteen passengers were in the combination car, of whom two, names unknown, were cut by flying glass. Their injuries were dressed before the surgeons arrived.

## I. T. U. REMAINS INTACT.

Permitted to Withdraw.

Milwaukee, Wiz, Aug. 17 .- The forencon session to-day of the International Typovoted to considering the proposition of the Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Trade Union District for permission from the I. T. U. to grant its withdrawal from that body and to form an International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union. The stereotypers favored the proposition only a few of the printers giving voice to opposite views. President elect Lynch made a strong argument against withdrawal, stating that every time a branch withdraws the power of the international body is lessened.

is lessened.

A resolution by Mr. Bandlow of Cleveland, O., was passed declaring the International Typographical Union to be distinctly a class organization, and that to subserve their interests as wage workers it is essential that they act as a unit upon the political field, from whence capital derives its power to enpress and that it is the deriv litical field, from whence capital derives its power to oppress, and that it is the duty of every member to sever affiliation with all political parties of the exploiting class, which are constantly encroaching upon the liberties of the working people.

The passage of this resolution is looked upon as a victory for the Debs followers.

At the afternoon session the proposition of the stereotypers to withdraw from the I. T. U. was lost, the vote heing 161 to 51.

of the stereotypers to withdraw from the L. T. U. was lost, the vote being 101 to 51. It seems to be the sentiment of the stereotypers and electrotypers to withdraw from the L. T. U. in case the referendum, to which the constitution must be referred, goes against them.

The rest of the afternoon was devoted to consideration of business in executive to onsideration of business in executive ses

### NUN WEDS HER PATIENT.

Fell in Love With Man She Nursed in St. Francis's Hospital.

were cut by flying glass. Their injuries were dressed before the surgeons arrived. At the time of the wreck the train was running thirty-five miles an hour. Trainmen rescued the fourteen imprisoned passengers in the combination coach. The bridge on which the wreck occurred, is haif a mile long, and but six feet above the water, which is from 14 to 20 feet deep. Most of the Lake Shore trains this morning were mobilized to go around by the Norwalk division, but the broken rail has been fixed and traffle has been resumed on the Sandursky branch.

William Dawson Dropped Dead.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 17.—Sister Olga, until recently a member of the Sisters of the St. Francis Order, who have charge of the St. Francis Corder, who have charge of the St. Francis Order, who have charge of the St. Francis Corder, who have charge of the St. Francis Church and was performed by the rector, the Reverend Father Thurmes. A request was made to the priest to keep the wedding secret, but the story had leaked out.

Before entering the novitiate at the convent of the time came several weeks ago, and in a few

# CHICAGO & ALTON

HALF FARE

# CHICAGO.

Dates of Sale August 25th to 29th, 1900. Liberal Return Limits.

4 TRAINS DAILY.

MORNING, NOON, NIGHT AND MIDNIGHT

"THE ONLY WAY" CARLETON BUILDING, TICKET OFFICE.

D. BOWES, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt. C. & A. Ry., St. Louis, Mo.

## MAGNIFICENT SHOWING OF THE UNITED STATES AT PARIS FAIR.

Every Line of American Industry, of Art and of Skill Is Given Recognition—Kansas City Fire Laddies Gain First Place at Vincennes.

Paris, Aug. 17.-The preliminary contests in the International Exhibition of Fire Apparatus came off this afternoon at Vincennes, some 5,000 firemen, representing all

nationalities, participating. The American representatives, Chief Geo-C. Hale of Kansas City and the men of the Kansas City Fire Brigade, caused great wonderment by their quick harnessing and running, together with their method of life-saving. They received an ovation and by common consent were assigned the first

The contests will be continued to-morrow. The list of awards to American visitors at the Paris Exposition was made public to-day.

The United States in all secured 1,981 awards. Of these 210 were grand prizes; 486 gold medals, 583 silver medals, 422 bronze medals, 270 honorable mentions, and a long list of gold, silver and bronze medals for collaborators.

Such is the record achieved by America, as announced to-day by the French officials. Every line of industry, art and skill is given recognition. American farm products, American mines and forestry receive grand prizes and gold medals, and American cotton, woolens and silks are given the same consideration, as are Amer ican harvesting machinery, sewing ma-chines, printing presses, liberal arts and transportation, while silverware, jewelry and education are placed in the front. At the Paris Exposition of 1889 only 1,000 prizes, including those for collaborators,

were given, divided as follows: Grand prizes, 55; gold medals, 214; silver medals, 300; bronze medals, 246; honorable mentions, 299. United States Commissioner General Peck and his associates are highly pleased with the results, as demonstrating the superior ity of American products, and the superiority of the character of the whole Ameri-The following is a partial list of those

who received grand prizes or gold medals The names of those receiving silver and bronze medals, and honorable mentions with the collaborators, are not yet furished by the committee. In a large number of cases the silver medal was the highest recognition be

stowed, and may be called the highest award. Some of the principal awards fol-

Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.
Beard of Education, Chicago.
Beard of Education, Omaha, Neb,
State Beard of Public Instruction, Illinois,
State Beard of Public Instruction, Indiana,
United States Commission to Paris Exhibition
[1900] Department of Education,
Hawaii Public School System,
Beard of Education, St. Louis, Mo. Class 2-Secondary Education.

Poard of Education, St. Louis, Mo. Department of Education, United States Com

Mushington University, St. Louis, Mo. Class 3—Higher Education. Congressional Library, Washington, D. C. Department of Education, United States Comnission.
University of Chicago.
Columbia University, New York City.
Cornell University, Ithaca. N. Y.
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.
University of the State of New York, Albany.

K. Y. University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. Princeton University, Princeton, N. J. Yale University, New Haven, Conn. Class 5-Agricultural Education

Department of Education, United States Con Carlisle Indian School, Pennsylvania, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C. Liberal Arts.

United States Bureau of Engraving and Print-

United States Government (Publishers' build-Enited States Government Printing Office. Collective exhibit American newspapers, publi-

United States Government Printing Office.
Collective exhibit American newspapers, publications and magazines.
Chicago Sanitary District (dramage canal).
Mississippi River Commission.
Kansas City and Manufacturers' Raliway and Pridge Company.
Commissioner General of the United States.
Government des Etats Unis.
Peerla Corn Exposition.
Topeka Commercial Club.
Litted States Geological Survey, Washington.
Department of Mining and Metallurgy, United
Litted States Geological Survey, Washington.
Department of Mining and Metallurgy, United
Litted States Geological Survey, Washington.
Department of Mining and Metallurgy, United
Litted States Geological Survey, Washington.
Department of Mining and Metallurgy, United
Litted States Geological Survey, Washington.
International Typegraphical Union.
Factory Inspection Rurean, State of Indians.
Nelson Manufacturing Company, Missouri.
Young Men's Christian Association (collective).
Salvation Army (collective).
Independent Order of Foresters.
Knights of Maccabees.
Ancient Order of United Workmen.
Bureau of Labor, Washington, D. C.
Bureau of Labor, Washington, D. C.
Bureau of Labor, Washington, D. C.
Bureau of Labor, Unions.
State Board of Health, Illinois.

National Society, Daughters of the Americal Revolution.
State Board of Health, Illinois,
State Bureau of Charities, Illinois,
State Bureau of Charities, Indiana.
Hawaii and Cuba.
Army and navy.
Secretary of the Navy.
Bureau of Equipment.
Hydrographic Department.
Bureau of Navigation.
Office of naval intelligence, Bureau of Navigation.

Marine corps, Quartermaster's Department. THOUGHT GIANT STRUCK HIM.

the Police. Burt Pritchard of Centralia, Mo., languishes in the holdover of the Fourth District Police Station. He will be held until his brain, which has been unduly heated

Bibulous Young Man in Care of

by the weather and liberal potations, cools Pritchard was a guest at the Lindell Hotel Thursday night he gave his bibulous in-clinations full sway, and while going down

a flight of stairs toppled over, cutting a wide gash in his scalp.

Afterwards he went to the bar and blood Afterwards he went to the bar and blood was noticed running in profusion from the wound. He explained that he had been assaulted in his room. He claimed that he opened the windows and doors in the hope of getting relief from the sweltering air, and while sitting in the draft a man ten feet tall, carrying a club ten feet long and weighing 100 pounds, had entered his room and assaulted him. The more he thought of his wrongs the more exasperated he became, and finally he went to the clerk and drew \$100 left for safe keeping. Later he was arrested and locked up "tor kindness sake" as it was explained. He will be released as soon as his condition will permit.

#### WANT PRINCIPAL RETAINED.

Irving School Patrons Object to a Proposed Change.

The patrons and pupils of Irving Public School, at Bremen avenue and Twenty-fifth street, held a mass meeting last night at the school, the object of which was to petition school, the object of which was to petition the Board of Education to continue J. H. Rabe, who has been principal of the school for some years, in his old position. It had been decided to remove Mr. Rabe to the new Arlington School, and to place a new man at Irving School.

Resolutions which were passed will be forwarded to the board to-day. When the change was first proposed to Mr. Rabe by the board he signified his willingness to go, since the Arlington School is near to his home. He said, however, that if the board reconsiders its action he will remain at

reconsiders its action he will remain at Irving school.

## PROTECTING BABIES OF NEW YORK FROM DANGER OF IMPURE MILK.

Department of Health Making War on Chemicals Used as Preservatives by Those Who Wish to Economize on Ice.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 17 .- Science has for years examined with its microscope and tested with its reagents the baby's bottle of milk. but it has not yet been able to free it of all

its multitude of dangers. During the recent hot weather, as during every heated season, there arose many reports of the deaths of children because of bad milk, which causes indigestion and fatal stomach troubles. In Connecticut 400 babies died in July, and some physicians declared that the high rate of mortality | danger. was due to impure and poisonous milk. Some asserted that the poison in the milk bottle was due to the exposure of the milk; others said it was due to the presence of

formalin, a preservative that is extensively

used throughout the country.

There were many deaths of infants in the month of July in this city, especially during the recent unparalleled hot weather. Physiclans and the Health Department, however, say that this heavy mortality was not due to impure or poisonous milk, and that the death rate was not greater than might have been expected during so trying a season. In order to protect the health and lives of infants, the Health Department of this city, under the administration of President Michael C. Murphy, has taken every precaution to guarantee the purity and wholsome ness of all the milk sold. It has devoted a great deal of time and energy to the prevention of the use of all preservatives that injure the quality of the milk and a few weeks ago arrested the agent of chemists of Chicago for selling a preservative which was found to contain 7 per centum of for-

the effect of formalin when put into milk is to kill some of the wholesome and necessary germs in the fluid and to encourage and promote the development of the germ or bacillus known as colis communis, which thrives in a solution of formalin and makes the milk less digestible and brings about stomach troubles. In other words, it was said the use of this drug is to lessen the food value of milk and to introduce into it an element of serious peril. This germ is also present in the digestive tracts of the cow and is found in cow's milk; but it is harmless, it is said, unless developed. When developed, as it is by formalin, it becomes a source of disease and developed. When developed, as it is by formalin, it becomes a source of disease and

danger.
Last year a company was formed in Brooklyn for the preservation of milk by a new process claimed to have been discovered by a German, who was to sell the sercet to the company for \$200,000. The drug used by the German was found to contain formalin, so the contract was reseinded and the company dissolved.

President Murphy has taken the position that formalin is dangerous when used in milk, and has prohibited its sale and use as in violation of the sanitary code. As soon as it was discovered that drugs sold as milk preservative contained formal-

As soon as it was discovered that drugs sold as milk preservative contained formalin, he took action to prevent their use and to protect the babies of New York. It is the opinion of the Department of Health that pure milk, whether it be human or cow's milk, will not produce indigestion, even in the infantile stomach, whether the weather be hot or cold, as it is one of the most readily digestible foods; but it becomes a source of disease and peril when treated with drugs in order to keep it fresh and sweet to avoid the more costly use of ice.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Cue, W. R. Chamberlain, Joseph Wilbur,

ARRESTS AT LONG BRANCH.

was found to contain 7 per centum of formalin. Formalin is considered by the Board of Health one of the most dangerous drugs that can be used in milk, because it is difficult or impossible to detect its presence except by chemical test, and the claims made for it by those who sell it induce farmers and dairymen to use it in great quantities.

At the department to-day it was said that Robert Drummond and Benjamin Wolcott,